

7 Westside (House)
7 Westside
Wallace
Shoshone County
Idaho

HABS No. ID-81

HABS

ID.

40-WAL,

8-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Western Region
Department of the Interior
San Francisco, CA 94102

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
ARCHITECTURAL DATA FORM

HABS
ID,
40-WAL
8-

STATE Idaho	COUNTY Shoshone	TOWN OR VICINITY City of Wallace
HISTORIC NAME OF STRUCTURE (INCLUDE SOURCE FOR NAME) 7 Westside (House)		HABS NO. ID-81
SECONDARY OR COMMON NAMES OF STRUCTURE		
COMPLETE ADDRESS (DESCRIBE LOCATION FOR RURAL SITES) 7 Westside, Wallace, Idaho (Legal: NP First Addition, Lot 3, Block 6)		
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDE SOURCE) Circa 1920 (See supplement)	ARCHITECT(S) (INCLUDE SOURCE) Not known	
SIGNIFICANCE (ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL, INCLUDE ORIGINAL USE OF STRUCTURE) See supplement		
STYLE (IF APPROPRIATE)		
MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDE STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS) See supplement		
SHAPE AND DIMENSIONS OF STRUCTURE (SKETCHED FLOOR PLANS ON SEPARATE PAGES ARE ACCEPTABLE) See supplement		
EXTERIOR FEATURES OF NOTE See supplement		
INTERIOR FEATURES OF NOTE (DESCRIBE FLOOR PLANS, IF NOT SKETCHED) See supplement		
MAJOR ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS WITH DATES Newer interior wall coverings, gas line to kitchen, newer floor covering (carpeting) on first story (dates unknown).		
PRESENT CONDITION AND USE Condition good, currently vacant		
OTHER INFORMATION AS APPROPRIATE House is scheduled to be torn down in 1988 to make way for a motel-resturant-gift shop complex.		
SOURCES OF INFORMATION (INCLUDING LISTING ON NATIONAL REGISTER, STATE REGISTERS, ETC.) Nat. Register of Historic Places, Safeco Title Co., Shoshone County Assessor's Office, Sanborn Fire Maps, Barnard-Stockbridge Photo Collection, Richard Magnuson, Harry Olson, Wallace Public Library, Minnesota State Historical Society.		
COMPILER, AFFILIATION Michael J. Green, Depot Productions, Wallace, Idaho		DATE March 31, 1988

7 WESTSIDE (House)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The 7 Westside House is a contributing element of the Wallace Historic District and is located in a residential area containing homes constructed between 1910 and 1920.

The City of Wallace was first settled in 1884. It is located along the South Fork of the Coeur d'Alene River and at the mouth of three side creeks and gulches amid North Idaho's steep Panhandle. The founding of the town followed discovery of fabulous lead-silver deposits in the surrounding mountains. As mining activity quickly grew, so did the town. By 1887 the population was 500, which grew to 2,816 by 1920 (U.S. Census Bureau).

The town flourished from mining activities, and Wallace became known as the Silver Capital of the World because more silver has been extracted from the Coeur d'Alene Mining District, with Wallace as the hub, than any place on earth.

Much of the town was located on a cedar swamp, which was drained as growth occurred. The west end of town containing this house was drained and developed last. Northern Pacific Railway first owned this land in west Wallace. NP leased to private individuals this land on which was built many homes. NP deeded the land to the homeowners in a period from 1920 to 1925. This addition to the town is known as the NP First Addition.

Dating exact construction of most of the houses is difficult because the first deeding of the property occurred after the homes were built. The Minnesota State Historical Society, Archives Manuscripts Division, which possesses defunct NP's records, could not locate copies of the original leases. Early fire maps and photographs show no homes built in that area prior to 1910. Most of the homes, then, were constructed from 1910-1920.

These dates were confirmed by Harry Olson, who has lived in west Wallace since 1922. He said in an interview most of the houses in west Wallace were already constructed when he moved there in 1922. He was 10 years old at the time.

Olson remembers nothing distinctive about west Wallace other than it being an ordinary residential part of town. Its residents were a mixture of business and working people, including miners, a druggist, county commissioner and even "bootleggers." The streets were paved in the addition about 1920, Olson said. A flood in 1933 caused considerable damage to the streets and homes, he said.

As mining activity in the district began to decline in the 1970s and 1980s, so did the number of jobs and demand for homes. The 1988 population of Wallace was 1,460 (source: Association of Idaho Cities). The character of some homes changed as they went from owner-occupied to rentals. Some deteriorated from lack of care. (Some had been rentals for most of their lives, however.)

Because of the fast growth of the town in a short time span, Wallace contains a most unique homogenous blend of architecture, which led to first a few buildings, then the downtown district, then the entire core of town listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Mining towns tend to have a transient population, and many homes have had numerous owners as a result. The names provided for the houses reflect the longest-term owners or tenants.

The first recorded deeding of the house was from NP to Anna Brown, Oct. 10, 1927. Brown did not own the house for long, because on Jan. 7, 1929 (recorded date), the house was deeded to N.J. Pavelich, who owned the house for 17 years. On Sept. 19, 1946, the house was deeded from Pavelich to W. Joseph Vermillion. The Vermillions were recorded owners for 38 years. The house was deeded to Joseph's widow, Irene, in 1967 after he died. The house was sold in estate in 1984. The recorded deeding was to James L. Woo, Oct. 11, 1984. Woo operated a Chinese-food restaurant in Wallace for several years but went out of business and the house was repossessed by Idaho First National Bank. On Dec. 29, 1987 (recorded date), the house was deeded to J. Kimball Barnard of Spokane, Wa.

EXTERIOR FEATURES

The house is one and one-half story and rectangular. It is wood frame with a concrete foundation that extends from two to three feet above the ground and provides daylight to the full basement. The roof is side-gabled with a medium pitch. The eaves are supported by figure-four brackets. The main roof extends over the inset open porch. The roof over the rear porch is hipped. All roofing is corrugated metal. The eaves are boxed. The front roof slope features a shed dormer with three windows.

The house is sided with large wood shingle siding painted gray, as is the concrete foundation. A concrete stairwell offers an outside entrance to the basement on the north side. Other doors are located on the front and back of the house. The front door has an aluminum storm door, and the rear door has a wood screen

door. A four-step wood stairway with wood hand railing leads up to the front porch. An eight-step wood stairway with wood handrails leads up to the rear porch, which is partially enclosed with low walls.

The windows are wood frame with painted wood trim. Some of the windows are fixed, some are double-hung sash, and some are casement. Some of the windows are covered with storm windows made of alternating aluminum, wood with glass and wood with clear plastic.

A detached garage is located in back. It is wood frame with a concrete foundation and floor. The siding is wood shingle, like that of the house, and the roof is gabled with corrugated metal roofing.

INTERIOR FEATURES

The first story walls are covered with wood paneling. The kitchen walls are plasterboard with painted wainscoting on the bottom half. The kitchen floor is linoleum tiles, and the remainder, including the stairway, is red carpeting. Under the carpeting in the living room and dining are hardwood floors.

Stairways on the north side of the house lead to the second story and basement. The stairway leading to the second story is quarter-paced and fully carpeted. The top and bottom newels are plain square with a cap. The balusters are rectangular slats and the hand rail is straight butted on the top and bottom. The handrail is rounded. A second round rail is attached to the outside wall. Straight-flight wood steps lead to the open-plan basement.

The windows are wood frame with wood trim. Some have modern, removable shutters that latch on the top and bottom.

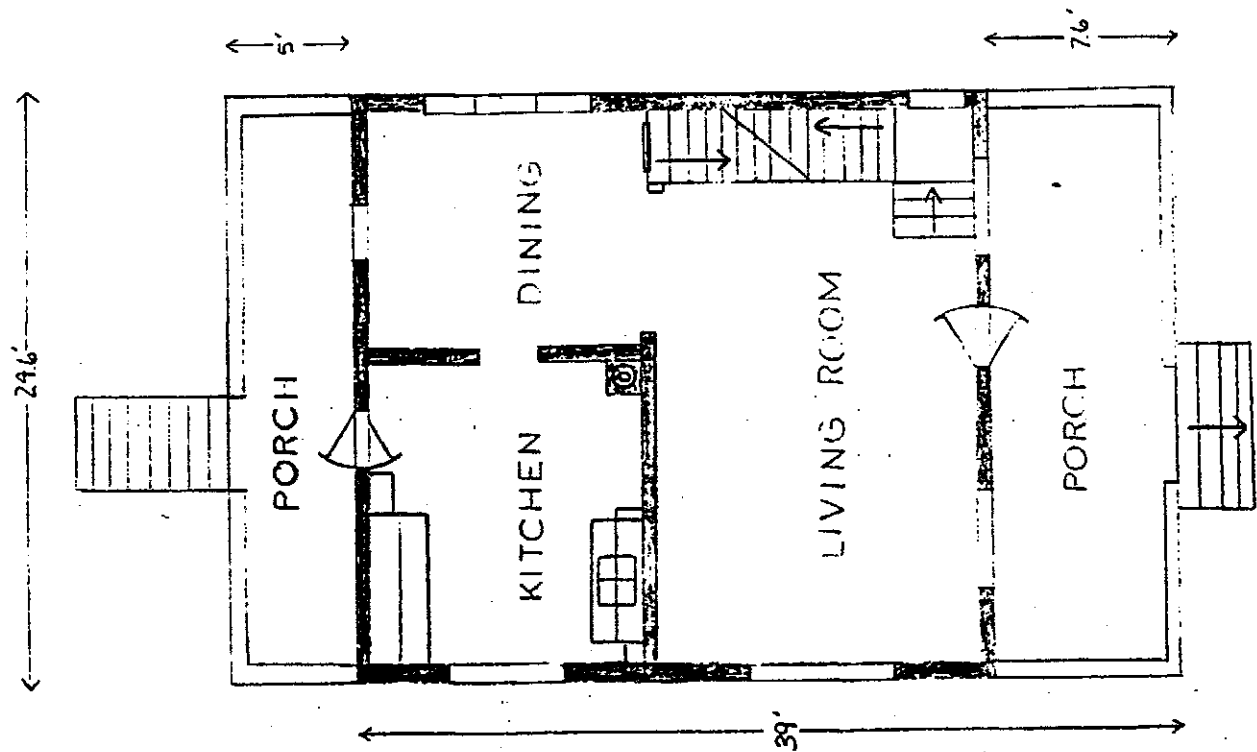
The kitchen has softwood cabinetry and a porcelain double sink enclosed in a metal cabinet. A gas outlet suitable for a gas range has been installed in the kitchen.

The second story is paneled and has linoleum floors. The bathroom is plaster board with sections of formica paneling around the bathtub and sink. The ceiling is slanted on the outside edges of the rooms. The windows are trimmed with stained wood. Most windows are casement; some are fixed. A half-door leads to an attic crawl space on the west side.

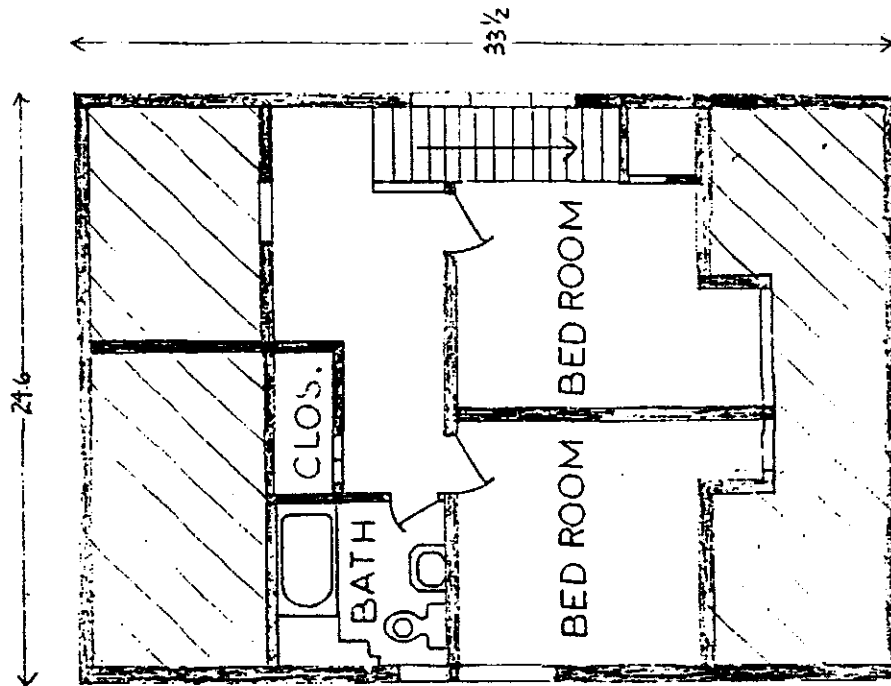
Heat source throughout is oil/hotwater baseboard.

The basement is open. Two rooms are enclosed in the east end.

which extend under the front porch. The north room was a former coal bin. A coal chute door is located in the north foundation wall. The windows are wood frame encased in the concrete foundation. The windows, located on all but the front side, swing inward with the hinges located on the top. The basement contains the oil furnace, hot water heater and the base of the brick chimney. The basement also contains built-in shelving and work benches.

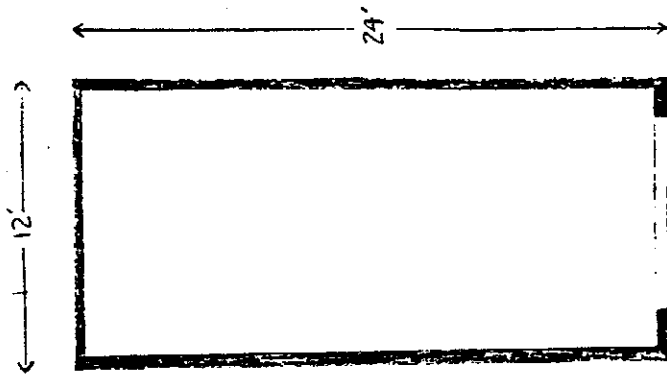


LOWER LEVEL

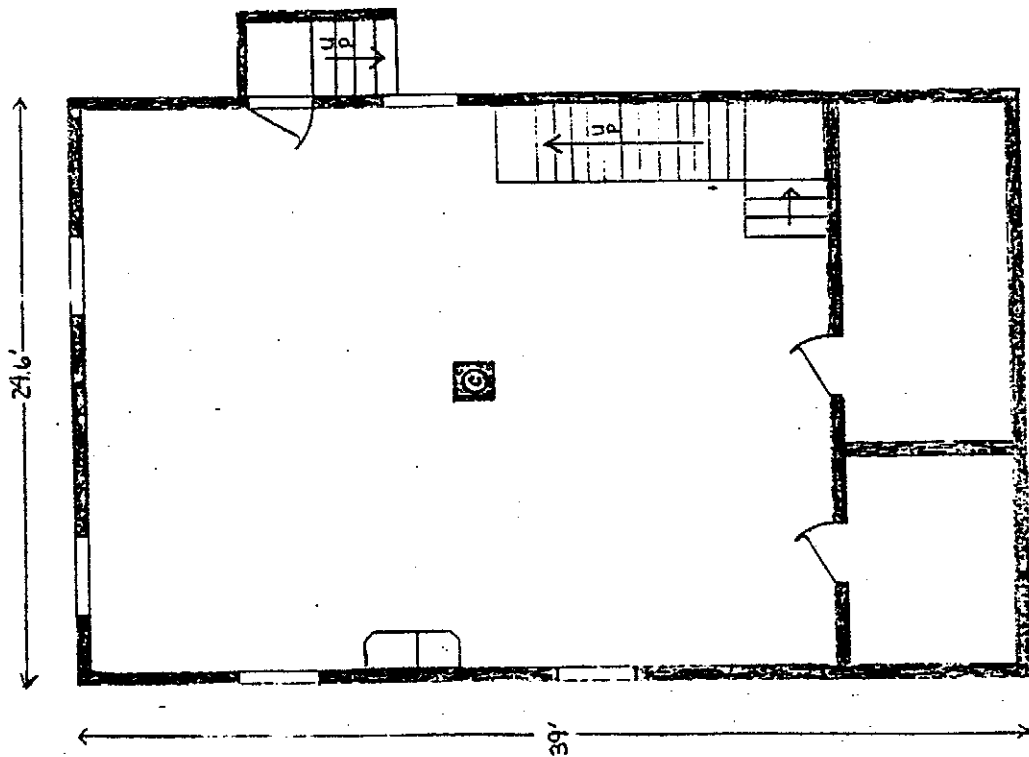


UPPER LEVEL

SCALE 1/8"=1'
K.A. STALEY



GARAGE



BASEMENT

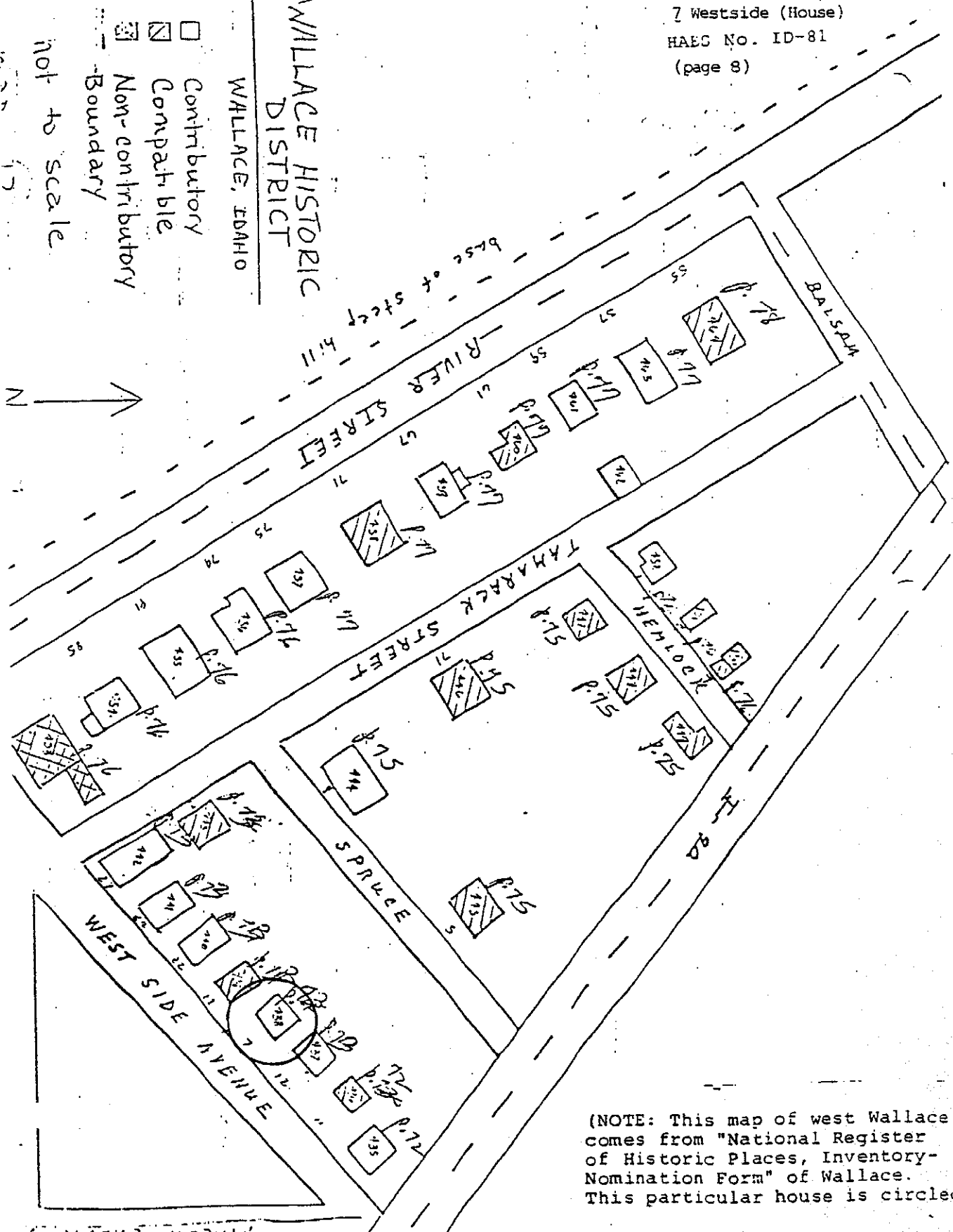
SCALE 1/8"=1'
K.A. STALEY

WALLACE HISTORIC
 DISTRICT

WALLACE, IDAHO

- ☐ Contributory
- ☒ Contributory
- ☒ Non-contributory
- ☐ Boundary

not to scale



(NOTE: This map of west Wallace comes from "National Register of Historic Places, Inventory-Nomination Form" of Wallace. This particular house is circled)